

**1. AMENDMENT**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

110.-211. (Canceled)

212. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to a trauma-protecting amount of lignocaine; and

(iv) extracting pancreatic ~~beta~~- $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a quinolone antibiotic, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable islet.

213. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet, said method comprising at least the steps of:

(i) harvesting a pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of nicotinamide, and

(iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of ciprofloxacin; wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

214. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet, said method comprising at least the steps of:

(i) harvesting a pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of nicotinamide, and

(iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic ~~beta~~ $\beta$  islet cells with a trauma-protecting amount of lignocaine, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

215. (Previously Presented) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation,

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to ciprofloxacin; and

(iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting said pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a trauma-protecting agent, wherein said method results in said xenotransplantable islet.

216.-221. (Canceled)

***Please add the following new claims:***

222. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,

(ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,

(iii) exposing the harvested pancreas to the trauma-protecting agent lignocaine, and

(iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with a quinolone antibiotic; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.

223. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

(i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,

(ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide, and

(iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with the quinolone antibiotic ciprofloxacin; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.

224. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

- (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,
- (ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide, and
- (iii) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with the trauma protecting agent lignocaine; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.

225. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:

- (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, the piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full term gestation,
- (ii) exposing the harvested pancreas to nicotinamide,
- (iii) exposing the harvested pancreas to the quinolone antibiotic ciprofloxacin, and
- (iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from the harvested pancreas and simultaneously contacting the pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with the trauma protecting agent lignocaine; the method resulting in a xenotransplantable islet.

226. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:
- (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10 days relative to full-term gestation;
  - (ii) exposing said harvested pancreas of said piglet to an effective amount of nicotinamide;
  - (iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of the trauma-protecting agent lignocaine;
  - (iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas in the presence of an effective amount of a human liberase; and
  - (v) contacting said extracted pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of a quinolone antibiotic, wherein said method results in the preparation of said xenotransplantable porcine islet.
227. (New) A method of preparing a xenotransplantable porcine islet comprising the steps of:
- (i) harvesting the pancreas of a piglet, said piglet having an age of between -20 to +10

days relative to full-term gestation;

(ii) exposing said harvested pancreas of said piglet to an effective amount of nicotinamide;

(iii) exposing said harvested pancreas to an effective amount of a trauma-protecting agent;

(iv) extracting pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells from said harvested pancreas in the presence of an effective amount of a human liberase; and

(v) contacting said extracted pancreatic  $\beta$  islet cells with an effective amount of the quinolone antibiotic ciprofloxacin, wherein said method results in the preparation of said xenotransplantable porcine islet.

228. (New) The method of any one of claims 212-215, wherein the piglet has an age of between -7 and + 10 days relative to full term gestation.

229. (New) The method of any one of claims 212-215, wherein the step of extraction includes the use of human liberase.

230. (New) The method of any one of claims 212-215, wherein the harvested pancreas is bathed in a mammalian albumin solution substantially free of microbiological agents.
231. (New) The method of any one of claims 212-215, wherein the mammalian albumin comprises human serum albumin (HSA).
232. (New) The method of any one of claims 212-215, further comprising a step of contacting the  $\beta$  islet cells with a compound selected from the group consisting of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1.
233. (New) The method of claim 232, wherein the compound consists of the N-terminal tripeptide of IGF-1.
234. (New) The method of claim 215, wherein the trauma protecting agent comprises an anesthetic agent.
235. (New) The method of claim 234, wherein the anesthetic agent comprises a phospholipase



A2 inhibitor.

236. (New) The method of claim 235, wherein the phospholipase A2 inhibitor comprises lignocaine.